BUSINESS IS HEAVY, DESPITE MID-SUMMER DULLNESS.

ENORMOUS GRAIN MOVEMENT

CORN EXPORTS NEARLY DOUBLE WHAT THEY WERE IN 1898.

Prices in General Maintain Their Old Firmness, With Some Increases -Activity in Iron Trade

Continues - Failarca

Are Light.

NEW YORK, July 28.-R. G. Dun & Co...
In their Weekly Review of Trade, will say:
"There is certainly room for some decrease when the volume of payments through the clearing house is 67.2 per cent larger than last year, and 59.6 per cent larger than in 1832, the best of all previous years. So great an advance would warrant expectation of some setback under ordinary circumstances. This year, the unusual freedom from labor troubles about July 1 is followed by some signs of a tendency to strike because great works are In their Weekly Review of Trade, will say dency to strike because great works are committed far shead and cannot halt without loss. But interruption of business labor troubles of all sorts has been less than in any July for years.

"Nor is the movement of products ham-Western receipts in July have been 18,863,826 bushels, against 7,309,333 busheis last year to date, and of corn, 20,485,251 bushels, against 9.172,355 bushels last year, even the latest week showing large gains over last year. Exports of wheat from both coasts were 9.539.280 bushels, flour included, against 8,833,192 bushels last year. Corn exports all continue surprising, 11,-684.521 bushels for the month thus far, against 6,767,963 bushels last year.

"In spite of large foreign buying, cotton declined to 6.12 cents. Official returns make the fron output for the first half of 1890 only 6,289,167 tons, with decline in known stocks outside the great steel companie of 288,140 tons, and net exports were probably over 160,000 tons, While the increase of steel companies' stocks would probably make actual consumption less than has been estimated, it is much larger than ever before, and yet appears less than the production in June, while the production has much increased this month. Meanwhile, no advance in prices is significant and a slackening of demand in some important branches. The heavy rise in prices naturally cuts off much buying for an advance and retards buying for consumption, All records are broken in the Connelisville cutput of 190,700 tons of coke for the week, with 18,694 ovens yielding and only 634 idle. Copper is strong at 181/2 cents for lake, with spot scarce, and lead weak at \$4.55, but tin is quoted at \$31.55, London leading, as

"Manufacturers have been buying much wool, it is stated, but less the past week, ugh many are taking sample bales. Goods are in fair demand, but no further change in prices is mentioned. Sales in four weeks have been 46,779,600 pounds, of which 38,954,800 pounds were domestic; in 1997, with a new tariff coming, speculation took 46,109,200 pounds, normal consumption

being about half that quantity. "Cotton goods are stronger for bleached. "Cotton goods are stronger for bleached, and the general tone is good in spite of cheap cotton. Shipments of boots and shoes from the East in four weeks have been 234.278 cases, against 250,558 cases last year, and in 1855, the nextest previous year, 251,359 cases. Leather continues strong and scarce with a combination of packers lifting prices of hides at Chicago, so that many of the tanners are quitting that market.

"Railroad business for July shows the largest increase in any month this year, 16.1 per cent larger than last year, and 10.4 good health on July 17, but that he was very lift the next morning, and said he "knew he was poisoned." The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned, that all were well previous to entering the dining room of the hotel the evening of July 17, and that others of the party who dined elsewhere that night were not sick.

Dr. Mumford testified to having attended a number of the guests at the hotel who were suffering from gastro enterities, it was brought out in evidence that there were seventy portions of American tinned apricots served to guests the evening of July 17, and thirty-four people were taken largest increase in any month this year.

16.1 per cent larger than last year, and 10.4 good health on July 17, but that he was very ill the next morning, and said he "knew he was poisoned." The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned. The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned." The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned." The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned." The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned. The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned." The witness also testified that twenty-two other members of their party had been poisoned." The witness al

"Failures for the week have been 151 in the United States, against 225 last year, and twenty in Canada, against twenty-six last Americans testified."

"Bome of these also partook of goose-berry ice cream, to which they attributed their illness. Mr. Samuel Moore, of Missouri, who, with four relatives, was affected, and other the samuel Moore, and other their illness.

"Weather conditions exercise their nat-ural effect upon the volume of current business which is, however, larger than a year ago, and restricts speculation, therefore limiting the volume of bank clearings without, however, exercising any particular influence on prices, which display nearly all their old firmness and, in fact, show still further advances in several lines. Official statistics of pig iron production for the first half of 1899 point to the largest production on record, having been insufficient to offset current demand, and stocks at the se of the half year are far below what they were at the opening, or at this time one year ago. Special activity in the iron and steel industry is reported at Chicago, where heavy advances have been made in finished products, and numerous shipments are reported, not only to Ohio and Pennsyl-

"Every blast furnace in the Birmingham district is expected to be in operation by the advent of autumn, but the production for the latter part of the year 1899, which promises to be enormous, has all been booked. The glass trade is reported par-ticularly active and conditions in that in-dustry are said to be the best for years

dustry are said to be the best 100, past.

"The cereal markets note little change in price, but trade opinion seems to favor steady demand and few fluctuations, in view of admittedly large necessary takings by foreigners. Liberal rains at the South, particularly in the Atlantic coast states, have improved cotton prospects and a slight shading in price is to be noted for the week.

have improved cotton prospects and a slight shading in price is to be noted for the week.

"Among the metals, tin has displayed exceptional strength, largely in sympathy with heavy advances abroad, claimed to have a legitimate basis in heavily increased consumption without a corresponding output of the raw material. Smaller arrivals and heavily reduced stocks of raw sugar, added to large sales of refined, have resulted in an advance in the former product. Lumber is strong in price and some building operations are reported interfered with Northwestern shipments of white pine are reported very heavy for this season. Tobacco is firm and cigar leaf scarce, pointing to good prices being realized by holders. Among the textilles, cotton goods retain all their old strength. Fail demand for dry goods is increasing, but complaints of slow delivery are more frequent. Manufacturers of woolen goods are purchasing more freely fine domestic grades and prices tend upward, although there is less speculative buying reported at leading markets.

"Business failures for the week number 170, against 174 last week, 189 in this week a year ago, 253 in 1837, 284 in 1896, and 231 in 1885. Canadian failures for the week number 18, against 19 last week, 34 in this week a year ago, 25 in 1897, 27 in 1896 and 24 in 1885. Detroit City Council Holds That May-Flowers has given the council committee on judiciary an opinion saying that the street railway campanies of the city which are at present charging 5 cents cannot be compelled to give 3-cent fares under their franchises, as is contended by Mayor Maybury. The mayor bases his contention on the fact that the franchises under which

International Order of Twelve.

International Order of Twelve.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 28.—(Special.)
The International Order of Twelve closed
its session here to-day. The following cfficers were elected: Joe Herriford, C. G.
M., Chillicothe: Kittle Blockwood, C. G. P.,
Troy; W. A. Smith, V. G. M., St. Louis;
M. Alice Shrapschire, V. G. P., Palmyra;
J. G. Hayes, C. G. S., Mexico; Effie B.
Fisher, C. G. R., Independence; W. E.
Thirkies, C. G. O., Lexington; J. Fannle
Watts, C. G. P., Glasgow; A. R. Chinn,
C. G. T., Glasgow; Mattle B. Russell, G. I.
S. Jefferson City; Willis Williams, G. D.
M., St. Joseph.

TOPEKA. July 28.—(Special.) The city of Parsons will soon begin suit in mandamus to compel the state board of charities to purchase the asylum site selected by the special legislative committee and to commence the erection of buildings thereon. The board is holding off on account of the fight being waged by Clay Center to beat Parsons out of the new asylum.

ATCHISON, KAS., July 28.—(Special.) A continuous rain prevailed here to-night, and reports come in that it is general east, west, north and south.

From the longers Statesman.

Bacon—"I see a Cuban radish grown this year near Manacas weighed eight pounds."

Egbert—"I knew something would happen as soon as we got a foothold on Cuban soil."

REVIEW OF TRADE MAUNA LOA STILL IN ERUPTION UNREST IN SAMOA

Navigators.

CISCO, July 28.)-The volcanic eruption of Mauna Loa is still in full blast. The lava

flow is apparently filling up to the table

land near the Humuula sheep ranch. Hilo

and the whole island of Hawaii are en-

clouds of smoke hundreds of miles out at

sea, and navigators are seriously inconvenienced. Kilauea is also smoking freely and the indications are that this volcano

of Court Hotel Seems to Have

Been Located.

good health on July 17, but that he

THEY CANNOT ESCAPE IT.

Kansas Must File Financial

TOPEKA, July 28 .- (Special.) The secre-

naulring about the provisions of the new

ENTIRE PARISH TO GO.

Bishop of Belleville, Ill., Diocese to

Excommunicate All Members of

East St. Louis Parish. BELLEVILLE, ILL., July 28.-The Right

of the Belleville diocese, is about to ex-

or Maybury Is Making Idle Threats.

the companies are operating provide tha "not more than 5 cents shall be charged, but do not fix 5 cents as the legal rate of

TOPEKA, July 28.—(Special.) John Boyer, a "Klondike" jointist, in a letter over his signature, says that of Governor Stanley closes up the "Klondike" joints he must also close them up in Leavenworth. The "Klondike" jointists will not permit the Leavenworth joints to run if those near the Soldiers' home are driven out of business.

Murder at an M. E. Conference.

Murder at an M. E. Conference.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 28.—As the congregation was leaving the Methodist church at the close of the first day's session of the Pine Bluff district conference held in Grant county last night, an unknown assassin fired a load of buckshot into Van H. Williams, inflicting fatal wounds. No cause is known. Mr. Williams was an ex-state senator.

The Fatalist.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

Reports.

HONOLULU, July 21 - (Via SAN FRAN- PROSPECT IS GOOD FOR MORE TROU-BLE THERE SOON.

veloped in smoke. Vessels encounter dense JUSTICE CHAMBERS HAS QUIT

HE IS DISSATISFIED WITH COMMIS SIONERS' ACTIONS.

and the indications are that this voicano will soon be in active eruption.

Frank Davey has returned from a visit to the volcano. He says there is a series of eight craters. Five of them were cead but appeared to have been active quite recently. One of the others was beiching forth smoke and the and molten rocks of great size. According to Davey, the rocks were as big as horses, and went so high that they cooled before falling to the ground. They Refused to Support Him in Up holding the Authority of the Supreme Court-Commissioners Are En Route to United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28 .- Samoan advices, under date of July 14, were received o-day by the steamer Moana as follows: The situation in Samoa is one of great neasiness, the attitude of the natives betown. He did not know which they to go and spent the night there as a desperate chance, as he thought, of life. He sat the chance, as he thought, of life. He sat the chance, as he thought, of life. He sat the chance, as he thought, of life. He sat the chance, as he thought, of life. He sat the pall night and watched the lava flow, the would have to lie down on his face the lands between supporters of the rivals for the kingship, and several natives have been killed. Nothing much seems to have been promised by the light commission since arms to the number of 409 were surportered by the contending factions, chief Justice Chambers, being dissatisfied with the support extended to his court by the commissioners, will leave to-day for Washington. Their action in refusing the aid asked for to sustain the court's authority is said to have been prompted by dispatches received by the German commissioner from his home government, which it is claimed, is greatly displeased with the recognition of the work of the support extended to his court by the commissioners, will leave to-day for Washington. Their action in refusing the aid asked for to sustain the court's authority is said to have been prompted by dispatches received by the German commissioner from his home government, which it is claimed, is greatly displeased with the recognition of the support extended to his court by the commissioners, will leave to-day for Washington. Their action in refusing the aid asked for to sustain the court's authority is said to have been prompted by dispatches received by the German commissioner from his home government, which it is claimed, is greatly displeased with the recognition of the support extended to his court by the commissioners will leave to-day for Washington. Their action in refusing the aid asked for to sustain the court's authority is a great deal of anger. It irritated the proposed by the commissioner from his home are received by the German commissioner from his home government, which it is claimed, is greatly displea ng far from reassuring. Several fights ave occurred in different portions of the

and assistance in road construction. There are perhaps forty road conventions slated for this autumn—mostly in the Northwest—under the auspices of the Interstate Road Improvement. Association. Object lesson roads are to be built at a number of agricultural colleges in the West and South. For this purpose machinery is loaned by the manufacturers, through the office of road inquiry. The use of convict labor on road improvement is spreading rapidly through the Southern states. In one locality, near Charleston, N. C., seventy miles of good stone roads have been built in this manner. I hope to interest the great concerns manufacturing automobiles in the improvement of highways. The misfortunes of the party now making the automobile trip across the country show the necessity for better roads for this class of vehicles. The League of American Wheelmen has been a potent factor in road improvement, and the bicycle trust should be able to do even more in this direction."

where the judgment of the court had not been complied with. Chief Lanati ordered ATE "GOOSEBERRY ICE CREAM." them not to obey, telling the towns to pay no attention to the orders of the court Cause of Wholesale Polsoning at Inns which were only words on paper. Some towns did not appear, while from the re maining ones only Malietoa men appeared. The Mataafa men openly defied the court. The chief justice then asked the commis-LONDON, July 28.-The inquiry into the cause of the death of Mr. F. W. Bartley, sioners to support his authority with warof Philadelphia, at the Inns of Court ho ships if necessary, and on their refusal he

tel on July 25, was begun to-day, Mr. D. L. Bartley testified that his brother was in decided to leave Samoa. The commissioners expect to sail for the United States on the Badger on July 16.

After the return of the British warship Torch from Satafa, the Malietoa men there took offense because the persons who attacked Chief Taamui's house on July 4 had not been punished, and made an attack on some of the followers of the rival chief, Suatele, one being killed and several wounded, two of the latter being The inquest was adjourned until Aug-

Corporations That Do Business in

of the kingship. Mataafa complains that Tamasese and his immediate supporters have remained in the neighborhood of Apla. After his abditary of state to-day received a letter from cation. Malietoa Tanu intended to go to Attorney J. C. Swift, of Kansas City, Mo., Sydney and remain there for some time, cation, Malietoa Tanu intended to go to and the Torch was put at his disposal to anti-corporation law. Swift said that he carry him as far as Fiji, where his sister, anti-corporation law. Swift said that he was the attorney for a number of Kansas corporations, and that if they were required to send in a financial statement to be scattered broadcast over the land his concerns would move their headquarters to Missouri, where the laws were more liberal. In reply the secretary of state said that no matter where the headquarters of a corporation were, if it wanted to do business in Kansas it would have to file the report. The only way a company can get out of filing the report is to abandon the Kansas field entirely. the Princess Famaiui, is living, but, acting on the advice of his chiefs, he decided

to remain in Samoa.

President Solf took over office 10, and immediately had trouble with Vice King Tamasese and chiefs, who considered that, although Tanu had abdicated the kingship, they still constituted a Samoan The commissioners were appealed to and

The commissioners were appealed to and they requested the chief justice to see the Malietoa chiefs and try to settle things amicably. This he did, and the chief left Mulinuu point and the residence of the late president. Dr. Solf occupies the residence now at a rental.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Chief Justice W. L. Chambers, of Samon, arrived here to-W. L. Chambers, of Samoa, arrived here to-day on the steamer Moana, accompanied by his family. He is on a four months' leave of absence, but says that his busi-ness in the United States is of such a na-ture that he will not probably return to Ania. Rev. John J. Janssen, of this place, bishop

ture that he will not probably return to Apla.

In an interview the chief justice said:

"All is now quiet in Samoa, but I cannot answer for the future. Both Mataafa and Malletoa affect to be satisfied with the present arrangement which abolished the office of king and vests the responsibility of government in the consuls of the three powers. I feel sure Malletoa is sincere in this. Though fairly elected, and after election accepting the kingship, he never had ambitions in that direction. As soon as the commission arrived he proposed to resign, a spirit which after proved to be in accordance with the plans of the commissioners, and I have every reason to believe that he will live up to his bargain. communicate all the members of St. Parrick's parish, in East St. Louis.

It is expected that next Sunday notice of such action will be promulgated. It will be the first instance in the history of the Roman Catholic church in this country of the excommunication of an entire parish. parish.

Twelve hundred people will be exiled from the ministrations of the church.

The impending wholesale infliction of the church's extreme penalty will be the consequence of three months violent resistance to ecclesiastical authority. CAN'T FORCE 3-CENT FARES.

un.
"Mataafa is ambitious. For many years
has thirsted for power, and will not "Mataita is amoutious, For many years he has thirsted for power, and will not be so easily satisfied. At the same time he is a man of exceptional ability, is shrewd and I have never thought the interests of the natives would especially suffers to the board. DETROIT, MICH., July 28.-City Counsel fer in his hands.
"Yes, my decision has been sustained by

the commission and it has published the fact in a proclamation.

"With respect to the future I can say little. There is the problem. In its work the commission has endeavored to eliminate from the original arrangement all feature." ate from the original arrangement all features that have appeared faulty or weak. Those sections have simply been struck out, leaving nothing in their places. What will rob the whole document of proper effectiveness is the tripartite treaty under which it will have to operate. I am sure that no government n Samoa will succeed under such an arrangement. The sooner the powers see this and formulate some correction, the better for all concerned."

Will Be Back by School Time.

TOPEKA, July 28 .- (Special.) According to a letter received by J. A. Ramsey, of Topeka, to-day, from the war department, the Kansas troops will sail from Manila about August 19. Mr. Ramsey has a son with the Twentieth, and he wrote to the department that he wanted his boy to come home and enter college this fall. The department replied that the boys would all be home in time to enter school.

Found Dead on a Brake Beam. TOPEKA. July 28.—(Special.) When a freight train on the Union Pacific pulled in here to-day, the mangled remains of a colored man supposed to be Frank Nelson, of Lawrence, were found dangling from the trucks of one of the cars. The body had been dragged for several miles. A tramp on the train said that it was Nelson and that he had been at work in the vicinity of Abilene and was beating his way home on the brakebeam.

ALL NATIONS ARE FRIENDLY. STRIKERS Anxious to Be on Good Terms

NEW YORK, July 28 .- Archbishop Ireand, who returned to-day from Europe, talked to reporters to-night at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He spoke on his sojourn abroad and of the condition of affairs as e found them, but declined to make any expression of his opinion on either religious or political matters. He spent three months

With United States.

expression of his opinion on either religious or political matters. He spent three months in Rome and three months in France, Belgium, England and Ireland.

"In all the countries I visited," Archbishop Ireland said, "I found a strong desire for friendly relations with the United States. France is vying with England in trying to cultivate our friendship. The United States is admittedly the favorite nation in the matter of the forthcoming exhibition. We have been allotted much more space than we are entitled to.

"While I was in Paris, the question of the reciprocity treaty was discussed. All France was intensely interested and all hoped that favorable terms for both nations should be arrived at, not from sellish motives entirely, but because they wanted to be able to accept a policy agreeable to the United States.

"In England there is no idea of an absolute direct political alliance with this country. The people want friendly relations and we can't be too friendly to suit them.

"A prominent French statesman told me that the belief is gaining ground that France must take the American government.

"About the Dreyfus affair. France is not

"About the Dreyfus affair. France is not

the commissioners, one man being severely wounded. The trouble was caused by the meeting of parties of Mataafa and Malletoa men, who were bearing food offerings to the commissioners. The outcome of all these conferences is a mass meeting being held to-day at Mulinuu point, where the leading men of both sides are discussing the future government of the islands.

At Safata, on July 4, some Mataafa men attacked the home of an opposing chief named Taamui, who, with two others, was badly wounded. H. M. S. Torch went to the scene, but quiet had been restored.

Last week the chief justice issued orders to certain towns in Sanaii to appear before

PAWNSHOPS ARE NOT NEW. Establishments Where Money 1 Lonned on Goods Are of Great Antiquity.

The original pawnshop is difficult to locate. Early historians were interested in now. other lines, and only when the royal crown was placed in pawn or the king took steps was placed in pawn or the king took steps to curb the cupidity of the hated money lender was the subject of pawns and pledges mentioned. Moreover, the history of pawnbroking is so interwoven with that of usury and banking that its complete separation from these subjects is, for a time at least, an impossibility. From earliest times and with all peoples the system of pledging effects as security for advances in money has existed in some form. In this early period all those who accepted pledges as security for loans were not pawnbrokers in the sense that we to-day use the term.

Of the antiquity of pawnbroking we are assured, but are without a clue as to what

Suatele's adopted sons. One of these died later in the German hospital in Apia.

The warships Torch and Cormoran steamed again to Satafa and arrested two Malietoa chiefs and one Mataafa chief, who are now lodged in iail in Apia pending an interest of the conclusion that private payniprokers are now lodged in iail in Apia pending an interest of the conclusion that private payniprokers are now lodged in iail in Apia pending an interest of the conclusion that private payniprokers are some conclusion. Malietoa chiefs and one Mataafa chief, who are now lodged in jail in Apia pending an Inquiry into the matter. The men-of-war at present here are Tauranga, Torch and Cormoran.

Mataafa has never been in Apia since he visited the commissioners on the Badger at the time he agreed to surrender his arms. This he claims he has done and he accepts without reservation the abolition of the kingship.

Saved the Vase.

From Tit-Bits.

The little son of a Manchester gentleman, in mischlevously playing with a vase, managed after several attempts to get his hand through the narrow neck, and was then unable to extricate it. For nearly half an hour or more the whole family and one or two friends did their best to withdraw the fist of the luckless young offender, but in vain. It was a very valuaoffender, but in vain. It was a very valua-ble vase, and the father was loth to break it, but the existing state of affairs could not continue forever. At length after a final attempt to draw forth th hand of the victim, the father gave up his efforts in despair, but tried a last sug "Open your hand!" he commanded the tearful young captive, "and then draw it

forth."
"I can't open it, father," declared the boy.
"Can't?" demanded his father, "Why?"
"T've got my penny in my hand," came
the astounding reply.
"Why, you young rascal," thundered his
father, "drop it at once!"
The penny rattled in the bottom of the
vase and out came the hand.

Alton improvements.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Somewhere between \$30,000,000 and \$10,000,000 is to be expended by the new owners of the Chicago & Altor road. New bridges, engines, stations an cars will consume the greater part of this immense sum. An entire new bridge, to cost \$400,000, wil

be constructed across the Missouri river a Kansas City, supplanting the present one The entire new passenger trains are no contracted for with the Pullman compan. Of the proceeds of the \$40,000,000 worth c bonds that are to be issued by the con pany, \$25,000,000 will be used for improvements. ments and extensions and for such othe purposes as may be authorized by law. The proceeds of the remaining \$15,000,000 Cac value of bonds will be deposited with responsible trust company and will be used as needed for the purposes of paying existing indebtedness. Forty new locomotive of extra large size and power will cat in of extra large size and power will eat up part of the \$25,000,000.

Says the Pall Mail Guzette: Every visitor to Paris has observed the ragged individuals who perambulate the boulevard and peer in among the tables and chairs in front of the cafes in search of cigar and cigarette ends, which they deftly harpoon by means of bent pins on the end of a stick. The megottiers, as they are called, are now trying to form a mutual protection syndicate. Their reason is that the police interfere with them too much. This singular trade occupies three classes of persons—the pleker, the cleaner and the salesman. The purchasers consist chiefly of masons, who all come from the country districts of Limousin and Creuse, and are delighted to get a large packet of tobacco for 2d. There exist, moreover, real tobacco shop keepers who purchase the vile stuff and mix it with good tobacco, the profits derived therefrom being naturally considerable. Parisian Megottiers.

A Colony of Silent Women.

From the Yokohama Mail.

There is a community of female recluses at a place called Yunakawa, about seven miles from Hakodate. A matron of some 50 years presides and her instructions are implicitly obeyed. The women are all young, ranging from 16 to 27, and some of them are described as very beautiful. The building stands in a farm of some 250 acres. But the women do not engage in any agricultural work. They spend most of their time indoors, reading the Bible, and they appear to observe a strict rule of silence. From the Yokohama Mail,

A Remarkable Uncle.

From the Chicago Record. "My uncle grows strawberries so big that six will fill a quart box." "I'd be ashamed to have an uncle who would use that kind of quart boxes."

CLEVELAND STREET CARS RUNNING AND WELL PATRONIZED.

LAWLESSNESS IS AT AN END

MAYOR FARLEY HAS THE SITUATION WELL IN HAND.

Clashes With Adjutant General Axline as to the Duty of the Militin-The Strikers Are Running Opposition Omni-

CLEVELAND, O., July 28.-Slowly and surely law and order are triumphing over lawlessness and disorder, and the city is beginning to resume its old appearance To-day the street cars were well patronized, especially during the busy hours of the morning and evening. This is said to be the best indication that the company is winning in the struggle.

Mayor Farley is well pleased with the situation, but he has not relaxed his vigilance one whit, and will not until the last vestige of disorder is wiped away. The mayor and Adjutant General Axline are at present involved in a controversy over what the troops shall do and what they shall not do. The adjutant general is of the opinion that the duty of the National guard is merely to put down rioting, and not to do police duty. Whatever the duty of the National guard may be, Mayor Far-

the judge as to when troops are not

There have been several outbreaks beween Mayor Farley and Adjutant General Axline within the last few days over this question. To-day the mayor refused to discuss the difficulty, saying that this vas no time to stir up any discord. "I will nerely relterate my statement of last night," said the mayor. "This is a time for very man to mind his own business."

Rumors to the effect that the city coun cil will endeavor to reconsider the resoluion of Thursday night reached the ears of the mayor to-day and he did not like them. The mayor feels that he has the situation well in hand, and he fears that any action of the council whatever will be temporizing with the lawless element of the city and will cause agitation which will simply rolong the trouble.

After the breaches have been healed and quiet has been absolutely restored, the mayor would not object to any kind of an investigation upon the part of the council, but he deems that the members are treading on extremely dangerous ground when they undertake to reopen the discussion

was proposed the other night can be adopted with a full council meeting and efforts are to be made to have everyone present next Monday night. Perhaps a new propo-sition will be submitted asking the council to investigate not only the cause of the disturbances, but also the causes leading to the violation of the agreement entered into by the company and its employes at the end of the first strike.

The mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He be lieves that just as soon as quiet is restore.

and the fever is gone all such talk will cease. A boycott, he feels, is against natural laws; that a man will not pay 6 cents for an article that can be purchased for 5 cents, and a man will not walk a mile to make a purchase when he can get what he wants at a quarter of a mile.

ventually be won.

A report, which cannot be confirmed, was widely circulated to-day that Tom L., or A. L., Johnson, the former street car mag-nates of this city, had shipped from vari-ous points to Cleveland a large number of omnibuses, and would immediately start lines in opposition to the Big Consolidated street cars.
The strikers themselves have in opera-

tion a large number of bus lines, parallel-ing some of the more important lines of the Big Consolidated company. Big Consolidated company.

Mayor Farley this afternoon demanded that the keys of the Houck and Miles avenue school buildings be turned over to him. He wants to use the buildings as barracks for soldiers. In compliance with the demand, as had been the case on the day previous, School Director Sargent ordered the faultors of these buildings to stand previous, School Director Sargent ordered the janitors of these buildings to stand ready to admit troops. Director Sargent has ceased to discuss the matter. He says he is obeying orders, and inasmuch as the king can do no wrong, he does not intend to throw discredit on the motives of Mayor

Farley.

A car returning from Euclid Beach park was blown up by dynamite about 11 o'clock to-night while returning to the city. The explosion took place a short distance north of the Lake Shore railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board, and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

URGE THEM TO QUIT WORK. nion Men Inaugurate a Crusade Against Non-Union Employes of

WEIR CITY, KAS., July 28.-(Special.

All union miners of this place were idle to-day to join in a crusade to induce the non-union men to quit work. They went in a body to the Central Coal and Coke Company's mines, numbers 6 and 11, but succeeded in turning back only one man. To-night there was a meeting at Fleming four miles north of here, in Crawford county. They expect to crusade against Kansas and Texas mines is and 22 to-morrow. The latter is being operated by imported negro labor, while No. 18 is worked by resident miners, mostly negroes. There are many men in the mines of the companies that recognize the union that are making less than \$1\$ a day, while the non-union miners in the scab mines are making good money. Threats have been made to dynamite the property of the Big Four, but this is generally regarded as the idle talk of a few hot heads. non-union men to quit work. They went

Chicago Brickmakers' Strike.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Officials of organized labor in this city state that the brickmakers' strike is likely to precipitate a general walkout in the city. Committees from the Brickmakers' Alliance to-day invaded buildings in various stages of construction, and, where non-union brick was being used, ordered the union men to cease work. The employers against whom the movement is directed preserve a solid front of indifference. Chicago Brickmakers' Strike.

Messenger Boys Lose Their Strike. CINCINNATI, O., July 28.—The strike of the messenger boys, after a run of one week, is practically over. Neither the Western Union nor the Postal made any concessions. Most of the strikers applied for reinstatement to-day, but they are compelled to take their turns with recent applications and the recently organized union will not berecognized by either company.

Vancouver Bricklayers Strike. VANCOUVER, B. C., July 28.—Nearly all the bricklayers employed in the city went on a strike yesterday as a protest against the employment by contractors of Chine

WOOLF BROS.

ANNUAL UNIFORM PRICE SALE OF SPRING SUITS

BEGINS THIS MORNING AT 9.

\$25, \$22.50, \$20, \$18 and \$15 values at the uniform price of

\$10.85

BRING YOUR CASH WITH YOU

Woolf Bros. GLOTHES THAT FIT. 927-929 Main.

HOW HE KEPT HIS WORD.

Being the Story of a Pet Dog's Bath and the Tribulations of a Devoted Husband. the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He had promised his wife when she went away that he would wash the dog. He was in a mood at the moment for promising anything. As usual, he regretted it

of the National guard may be, Mayor Farley holds that the troops are here under his authority, and that they will remain here until he feels that they can be dispensed with.

The responsibility of preserving the order of the city rests upon the shoulders of the mayor, he says, and he proposes to see that his plans are not interfered with by anyone. He declares that he is to be the judge as to when troops are not interfered with the water in the tub, and added cold water and a little of the disinfectant. All the ingredients of the bath were now ready saye the dog and the soap. Then he went

ingredients of the bath were now ready save the dog and the soap. Then he went for the dog.

The intelligent creature suspected his intentions, and hid himself. Finally he was discovered and chased up and down stairs, and at last captured and taken to the tub. The man put him in the tub, after much kicking and splashing, and then went up into the kitchen to look for the soap. No sooner was his back turned than the dog jumped from the tub, and ran up stairs and scooted all over the for the soap. No sooner was his dack turned than the dog jumped from the tub, and ran up stairs and scooted all over the house, leaving a trail of hot water wherever he went. Finally he was recaptured in the middle of the man's wife's bed. Then the washing commenced in earnest, the dog making desperate efforts to escape at every rub. Each time he got his body freed from the water he would shake the man's eyes full of soapsuds. The more he was soaped the more slippery he got. At last he so frantically flung himself against the man's shirt front that the man staggered. To save himself from falling backward he caught at the tub, and went down with a torrent of soapy water pouring over his legs. The dog, of course, made another bee line for the upper regions, and this time the man did not follow him. Instead of doing so he picked himself up, kicked the tub across the cellar, and went up stairs leaking a stream of dog flavored up stairs leaking a stream of dog flavored water every time he put his foot down.

Just then the door bell rang loud and long. The man was reckless. He didn't care for appearance. He squished his way to the front door. A little girl confronted him.

"Please, sir," she said, "mamma sent me over to see if you was murderin And the poor brute avoids him as if he were a pestilence.

THE MAJOR THOUGHT THUS.

He Was the Editor of a Well Known Western Paper-Made Every

From an Exchange. "Major B.," said a well known Western journalist, "who was the editor of the Eastern paper on which I served my ap-It is said at the city hall that there are quite a number of the recent employes of the street railway company who would go the street railway company who would go back to work if permitted, but that they are hindered by threats from some of the more radical employes and the leaders of the strike. It is said at the city hall that there are quite a number of the recent employes of the street railway company who would go back to work if permitted, but that they are hindered by threats from some of the more radical employes and the leaders of the strike.

Business Agent Prait, of the Street Car Men's union, said to-day that not a single descrition had occurred from the ranks of the strikers. He declared that as a result of this and the fact that lawlessness on the part of the sympathizers had practically ceased, the men felt much encouraged and believed that their battle would eventually be won.

A report, which cannot be confirmed, was gift to man.

because I gave up my position and cam West about four months after he was de bachelorized, but about three mo bachelorized, but about three months after his assumption of 'the silken ties more strong than steel,' I happened to overhear a conversation in the sanctum between him and the only man who was his confidant, which made me wonder afterwards when-ever I heard the major banging around the office and making remarks more forcible than polite. What the previous conversa-tion had been leading up to the point where my ear caught on. I can't say, but the othmy ear caught on. I can't say, but the oth-

my ear caught on, I can't say, but the oin-er man was talking.

"But, my dear major,' he said urgently and as if somewhat staggered, 'what is the matter with you? You have always been master of the paper and had no difficulty in having everybody do just as you pleased, haven't you?"

tone I had never heard from him; 'of course I have; but man, man, editing a newspaper is a very different thing from editing a woman.'
"Not wishing to become an unwilling listener I got away as soon as I could and lost no time in reporting the scrap of con-versation to everybody in the office who loved the major."

PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The following pension have been issued:

KANSAS.

Original—Alfred A. Samuel, La Harpe, \$16; Albert R. Frye, National Military home, Leavenworth \$5 (special, July 15).

Restoration—Philip Young, Barnes, \$5.

Restoration and increase—Clark D. Bryant, Selms \$3, to \$12.

Restoration and increase—Clark D. Bryant, Selma, 18 to 112.

Renewal—Benjamin Baird, Topeka, 18.

Increase—William Stranathan, Gaylord, 18 to 110;
Abraham Martin, Rock Creek, 28 to 18; John J. Goodsen, Patterson, 18 to 110; Patrick McGee, Kingman, 18 to 110; Mathias dates, Wiehita, 124 to 150.

Reissue—Benjamin W. Willson, Leavenworth, 18.
Original, Widows, etc.—Ellia A. Bryant, Selma, 18.
Mexican war survivors (restoration)—Benjamin Wand, Burr Oak,
Original—William A. Irvin, Carbondale, 18; John Ingram, National Military home, Leavenworth, 16; Henry Schrt, Paraons, 110.

Additional—Samuel Beck, Gaylord, 23 to 110.
Restoration and increase—Noah W. Lucas, Fredonia, 18 to 110; Samuel H. Baker, Prairie View, 110 to 117.

Increase—William H. Hadley, Cottonwood Palla, 38 to 110.

Relesue—Norman Grist, Peck, 18; David E. Moore, to \$10.

Reissue—Norman Grist, Peck, \$8; David E. Moore, Cofferville, \$14.

Original, widows, etc.—Christina Nihart, Louisville, \$8; Mary A. Turner, Urbana, \$8.

MISSOURT.

Original—Issae Wheeler, Joplin, \$6.

Additional—David Ellis, Minaville, \$4 to \$10;

Thomas Conner, Niangua, \$6 to \$10.

Restoration and increase—Ooiey Lehman, Sedalla, \$4 to \$10.

Increase—Henry Bishop, Riverview, \$6 to \$10: Tarpley D. Taylor, Tolona, \$5 to \$5: John White, Udail, \$12 to \$17: John M. Clark, Austin, \$6 to \$8. Original, widows, etc.—Abby J. Johnston, St. Louis, \$5: Ruth Knight, Conway, \$8. Mexican war survivors (increase)—Joseph C. Goodrich, Chillicothe, \$3 to \$12. Original—John L. Richardson, Ballard, \$3: Clinton Scott, Dreaden, \$5: Albert G, Stark, Kanses City, \$5: Thomas J. Smith, Butler, \$5: Edward Johnsnen, St. Louis, \$5: Charles Landers, St. Louis, \$5: Additional—Joseph Crawford, Creighton, \$6 to \$5: Christian Rohrbach, California, \$8 to \$10: Increase—Leonidas Case, Maryville, \$12 to \$17: Peter Shidiar, Garber, \$14 to \$17: Original, widows, etc.—Eliza Hasenjager, Parkville, \$8. -Henry Bishop, Riverview, \$6 to \$16; Tar-

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Mexican war survivors (increase)—Samuel Replogic, Featherston, \$8 to \$12.

Speaking from Experience.

m Tit-Bits. Master-"Tombs, this is an example in Master—Tomos, this is an example in subtraction. Seven boys went down to a pond to bathe, but two of them had been told not to go in the water. Now, can you tell me how many went in?"

Tombs—"Yes, sir; seven."

"I should say I did. Shot seventeen ducks in one day."
"Were they wild?"
"Weel, no—not exactly, but the farmer who owned them was."

EGELHOFF BROS.

REDUCED PRICES ON HOT WEATHER SHOES.

All Shoes in this list are new and strictly up-to-date styles. No job lots or fire goods.

Ladies' Tan Shoes, kid and vesting tops, \$4.00 grade, \$3.50 grade, \$3.00 now..... \$3.00 grade, Misses' tan lace Shoes, \$2.00 grade, now..... Misses' tan two-button Strap Slippers, \$1.35 grade, 11 to 2, \$1.00 Youths' Tan Shoes, 11 to 2, \$1.75 grade, now..... \$2.00 grade, Men's Tan Shoes, \$4.50 \$3.50 grade, now

We are not in any way interested in any fire sales.



A Success

Our selling of popular Sheet 14c
Music that the people want at 14c
The same music many dealers ask 25c
and 60c for. Here are some of the
many-complete list free:
"My Ragtime Lady." Big hit.
"Original Rags."
"When Knighthood Was in Flower,"
two-step.

o-step.
"Heartsease," a beautiful song. "A Virginny Frolic," two-step.
"Dance of the Hoo-Hoos."
"On the Old Monongahela."
"Margery," song and two-step.
"Without Your Love" (Harris).
"Julia Arthur March."

By mail add Ic postage for each piece



Confirmed by All!

25-year American Watches \$12.25
lik 19-year Gehts' Chains \$1.00
lik 19-year Ladies' Long Chains \$2.50
lik Jeweled Lockets \$1.75
265 styles Cluster Rings, Rubies, Sapphires,
Pearls, Turquoise, Emeralds \$3.09
Rogers Bros.' Best Knives, Forks, Spoons,
per set \$1.45
Make it payable for yourselves by purchasing Diamonds or Precious Jewela,
Prices, quality and quantity, wholesale or
retail. We have no competitors. Satisfy
yourselves, Call and see or write to the
original

L. J. MARKS, 936 Main St. EST. 1879. EYES TESTED FREE.

NEW KIND OF SHOE FASTENER. Sliding Clasps Invented by a Chicago

Man That Do Away With Old-From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

A means of shoe fastening which will displace the shoestring and button has been worked out by George S. Webber, of Chicago, Ill., whereby the separable edges of the shoes are supplied with a series of the shees are supplied with a series of wire engaging shoulders, forming a smooth and continuous guide or runway for a sliding clasp. Means are provided for holding the clasp in place when it is drawn up, and also for arresting its motion when drawn down for the purpose of removing the shoe. The clasps are very simple in their application and are said to be very comfortable in use, as they are very yielding to the motion of the feet.

A Large Hymnal

A minister one Sunday at a children's service rather surprised the older members of the congregation by giving out the hymn as: "Ten thousand times ten thousand, two hundred and twenty-two." He always gave hundred and twenty-two." He always gave out the first line of the hymn and then its number in the book.

Wild.

From Tit-Bits.
"Halloa, old man, had any luck shooting?"
"I should say I did. Shot seventeen ducks

Parsons on the Aggressive.